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## DOCUMENTS

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### Journal of Occurrences at Nisqually House, 1833-1835

#### INTRODUCTION

The first publication of this valuable journal was begun in the Washington Historical Quarterly for July, 1915. An installment has appeared in each issue since. The journal in manuscript is too extensive for reproduction in this magazine. It was not proposed to print more than the first volume of the manuscript. This gives the foundation of the famous old Hudson's Bay Company fort and the transactions there for the first two years.

The other fifteen or more volumes of manuscript are full of information bearing upon the very beginnings of Puget Sound history but on account of their bulk further publication in this magazine will be discontinued.

In submitting this last installment, I wish to extend my thanks to Victor J. Farrar, research assistant at the University of Washington, for the aid he has given in editing the journal.

CLARENCE B. BAGLEY.

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(Continued from the Quarterly for January, 1916, page 75.)

#### OCTOBER [1834, page 104]

1st Wednesday. Two men employed at ploughing. Anawiscum, Louis and Bourgeau were busy at erecting Pickets from the men's house to that of the Gentleman's dwelling in order to keep out the Indians from behind the houses. Ouvre still attending to the Indians and doing sundry jobs about the place. The Indians are still about us gathering acorns. The weather fair.

2nd Thursday. The same employment for the men. There is not a day but Indians bring in some skins to trade. Sallacum has taken his departure for his home and it is expected others will follow. Rained a little during the night. Fair all day.

3rd Friday. We continue on with our work. The cattle have during the night got into our potatoes and eat up all the stocks of our good fruit. The weather fair.

4th Saturday. Part of the day we were employed in putting up our furs into Bales of 125 Large Beaver each. Traded some Elk

meat for amunition. The weather was cloudy and in the eve we got a heavy shower of rain.

5 Sunday. All still about us. Rained at intervals.

6 Monday. The ploughers still at their duty. The rest of the men employed about the place. The night past we got a little rain. [page 106]

October 7 [1834] Tuesday. John McKee and Brown ploughing, Mc Donald making gate doors, Bourgeau and Louis squaring wood, and Ouvre doing little or nothing. The weather cloudy and some rain fell.

8 Wednesday. Bales of furs packed up. The men at the same duty. Fair weather.

9 Thursday. Early this morning we were visited by thirty of the Mackah Tribe along with two Clallums headed by Little Jack and George. They tell me that they had seen Captain Dominus<sup>86</sup> with whom they traded some Canoes and a few skins. They have brought us some beavers skins. Late last night Plomondon arrived from Vancouver with the plough shares requested. The Eagle<sup>87</sup> has arrived safe and an American Brig<sup>88</sup> is anchored near Kiassinoes house, she is said to be loaded with sundry articles for salting salmon and with settlers for the Willamette. We have had a rainy night and day.

10 Friday. All the men at work about the place. Traded thirty one Beaver skins from the Mackahs and seventy [?] of Hyouquois<sup>89</sup>,

<sup>86</sup>In the early part of 1829 the brig Owyhee, Captain Dominus (or Dominis), and the schooner Convoy, Captain Thompson, entered the Columbia river for the purpose of engaging in trade with the Indians. These vessels were the property of an American firm, Marshall & Wild, of Boston. During the summer they cruised up and down the coast, after which the Convoy left for the Sandwich Islands, and the Owyhee passed the winter in the Columbia. Both ships were on the coast together during the following summer, 1834, and then departed, never to return again, although the venture had been a profitable one. During his short cruise with the Owyhee, Captain Dominus achieved great notoriety, if not fame. He introduced the first peach trees into Oregon, and exhibited the first cargo of Columbia river salmon in the city of Boston. Shortly after his arrival with the Owyhee, in 1829, a terrific epidemic of fever and ague, typhoid, measles, etc., diseases unknown to the Indians, broke out, which depopulated many of the Columbia river tribes and bands, and the natives, unable to account for the visitation of the strange maladies, ascribed their cause to the arrival of the Owyhee. What is known of his subsequent career is interesting. In August, 1834, we find him in command of the Hawaiian bark Bolivar Liberator, provided with a special agreement with the Russian American Company, and equipped with twenty Tungass, hunting the sea otter in the northwest waters. It is quite probable that he stopped to trade with the Makah Indians, as they were adept in the art of hunting the sea otter.

<sup>87</sup>The vessel referred to is probably the former American ship Eagle, Captain Meek, of Boston, which made her first appearance on the Columbia in 1818. She had evidently changed colors, as no record of a second vessel of the same name is extant at this time. From the tone of this entry one would infer her to be a British vessel, and this fact is borne out by the log of the schooner Vancouver, for July 8 to October 2, 1830, when the three ships, Cadboro, Eagle and Vancouver made an excursion to the Fraser river. Consult the indices of Lewis & Dryden's Marine History of the Pacific Northwest, and Bancroft's History of the Northwest Coast.

<sup>88</sup>Probably the May Dacre; possibly the Europa.

<sup>89</sup>See: ante, note 85.

the latter was merely to please in order to get them back to us. The natives are all going away to choose winter quarters. Cloudy and rainy weather.

11 Saturday. The ploughers at their work and all the rest of the men variously employed about us. Rainy weather. [page 107]

12 Sunday. As usual the Indians assemble and pay their respects to our Divine Being. Two young Cowlitz paid us a visit and after trading they left us for their quarters. Fair weather.

13 Monday. John McKee and Brown ploughing. Plomondon making a cupboard, Louis, Anawiscum and Bourgeau dressing up the Fort Pickets. Ouvre as usual attending to the Indians. This day last year from York left Fort Colville for Vancouver. The weather cloudy in the morning and fair rest of the day.

14 Tuesday. The same employment for the men weather cloudy.

15th Wednesday. A few Indians arrived from town and the Pisk caw house mountains they brought a few furs. Fair weather.

16 Thursday. Plomondon making wooden scales and Beam. Anawiscum, Louis and Bourgeau busy cutting wood for a Cellar. Traded about thirty skins from the Babillard and the other strangers. The fogs are very dense in the mornings but about noon they disappear.

17 Friday. The men working near the fort. Indians have again left us. The weather as usual.

18th Saturday. No change this day in our duty. [page 108]

Oct. 19 [1834] Sunday. We were only visited by seven Indians in course of the day. Fair weather.

20 Monday. Owing to the Oxen being lost we could not plough. The men were employed about the potatoe cellar. Cloudy weather.

21st Tuesday. Plomondon is now busy at making a new counter to the Indian Shop. Bourgeau & Louis sawing wheels, and Anawiscum getting the wood for making a wagon. The ploughers keep at their work. The Indians are few about us. Fair weather.

22 Wednesday. The ploughers still employed. Three men out cutting wood for the waggon and Plomondon as usual employed. This date last year the York express arrived at Vancouver. Delightful weather.

23 Thursday. Four men employed at taking up the Potatoes which are not much larger than a musket Ball. Plomondon still at his work of the 21st Instant. Louis sick. Traded 7 Beaver skins. Fair weather, foggy morning.

24 Friday. The same routine of employment for the men; the potatoes are all taken up and we have 13 kegs from eight of seed. Plo-

mondon finished his work and has now begun to make a door for [page 109] the potatoe house. Louis still stopping indoors through illness. Rained much during the night fair all day.

25th Saturday. The Oxen not found therefore no ploughing. Set the two men at squaring wood, two others making the waggon, Ouvre attending to the Indians. Plomondon and Louis on the sick list. Fair weather.

26 Sunday. This morning Master Plomondon got in an animal from the natives for which he was reprimanded for breaking through the rules of the Establishment. The natives assembled but did not dance owing to Bad weather. They were admitted into the Indian Hall and there they passed the day in quietness.

27 Monday. This morning Plomondon and family made their preparation for leaving the place. The ploughers continued at their work. McDonald and Bourgeau were employed at the wagon. Louis still sick; This forenoon J. B. Perrault and wife arrived in search of a woman slave which I had taken from the Princesse's husband. They brought us favorable news from Head Quarters and say that the Indians had reported that the express from York had arrived on the 15th Instant. The Americans do not trade furs. The weather fair.

28th Tuesday. Two more bushels of wheat put in the ground. Ploughing always on the go [page 110] This morning Plomondon and family left this for Vancouver, as also J. B. Perrault with his wife and slave, by them I have written to Mr. Chief Factor Mc Loughlin informing him of the state of our affairs. We have had a very stormy night and to day the rain and gale continued accompanied by a little thunder.

29 Wednesday. The men of the place now reduced to six have been employed as follows Two ploughing, two squaring, one making a door and Ouvre attending to Indians. This has been a very stormy day we have had rain, hail and very great thunder storm.

30 Thursday. A platform was made in the small square next to the Indian house. Ploughing continued. Betwixt each Picket of the Fort small poles were put in order to stop the Indians from looking inside. Passing showers.

31 Friday. The same employment for the men. The trade for the month as follows,

96 Large Beaver.	1 Fisher
62 Small Do.	1 Animal
20 Otters &	54 Fresh Salmon
1 Sea Do.	96 [?] Dried Do.

68 Rats.

26 Geese

6 Racoons

39 Ducks.

The weather cloudy and some rain fell. [page 111]

Nov. 1st Saturday. This being a day of rest for the people accordingly they were not put to work. Took a ride out towards the crossing place of Nisqually river in hopes of meeting some one from Vancouver but was disappointed. Passing showers all day.

2nd Sunday. No Indians and everything quiet about us. Fair weather.

3rd Monday. The men were squaring for flooring the Stable no ploughing this day owing to the oxen being late a coming. We got a few apple seeds put into a hot bed made for the purpose. Heavy showers in the forenoon. This evening the Cowlitz Chief Callupeegua arrived, and tells us that Perrault and Plomondon had only left Sinnetreyae's lodge this morning.

4 Tuesday. Ploughers have resumed their work. The rest employed as yesterday, squaring. Traded 1 Beaver and some wild fowls. The weather very Bad always raining

5th Wednesday. The same work for the men. The weather still unpleasant.

6th Thursday. The Stable completed. The ploughers have begun a new spot of ground near the little river; it appears better then the old field. The weather fair and delightful.

7 Friday. Three men employed squaring more wood for a small building. The ploughers at their job. [page 112] The Indians take a great many salmon with a hook attached to a long pole. This fish is very poor. Three of our horses missing since yesterday morning. Delightful weather.

Novr. 8 1834 Saturday. Got in our squared wood. Indians have come in and traded a few skins. It rained a little in the forenoon.

9 Sunday. An Indian from the Island brought us the meat of 4 animals which he traded. Weather fine, thick fog in the morning.

10th Monday. Two ploughers at their work. The rest of the men employed at the small building. Foggy morning as yesterday. The horses found. The meat of another animal brought us.

11 Tuesday. The same employment as yesterday Late this evening Vivet with a Pork eater arrived with the Empress from Y. which reached Vancouver on the 16th ulto. All well. Rainy weather.

12 Wednesday. Early this morning sent Vivet and his man back to Vancouver as the Doctor is very anxious about the non arrival of

the Dryad<sup>90</sup> and I am sorry to say we have no news of her as yet. The same duty for the men.

13th Thursday. Sent Ouvre with Mr. Yales Packet, he is to give it to the first Chief he meets [page 113] with on the track. The men employed as usual. The weather cloudy.

Novr. 14 Friday. The same occupation for the men. I have been very unwell all day and I am now barely recovered. Indians come in as usual for the purpose of getting amunition. Cloudy and rain.

15 Saturday. Ouvre returned and the letters sent. Still unwell but much better than yesterday. Fair at intervals.

16 Sundy. All quietness about us. Delightful weather in the afternoon.

17 Monday. Ploughers resumed their work. The small building completed. Le Francois<sup>91</sup> arrived with a Band of Indians to Trade. Fair weather at times with partial showers.

18 Tuesday. The same employment for the men. Traded a few Beaver skins from the new arrivals Fair at intervals

19 Wednesday. Getting Pack Saddles made, we are still lining our Fort Pickets the ploughers at their Work. The Frenchman and gang off Neilam and another party arrived with furs; no news from the Coast. weather as yesterday. [page 114]

Novr. 20 1834 Thursday. The same employment for the men as yesterday. Neidlum and Party away, and another band arrived with furs to trade. We are really at a loss of what keeps the vessel from coming, it is to be hoped that everything to the northward is safe, and that it is only the unfavorable state of the weather that detains the Ship from coming to us as ordered by Mr. Chief Factor Mc Loughlin. The nights are now colder and the fogs very dense about us in the mornings.

21 Friday. No change in our work or situation all dull and unpleasant. Weather much as yesterday but colder in the night.

22 Saturday. The ploughers have done only about  $\frac{1}{4}$  of acre this day, and very hard work for the oxen. The lining of the Fort Pickets is now completed and the Saddles also. To day we traded 11 Fresh Salmon which is very good, and this fish continues so far the winter season. Delightful weather.

23 Sunday. The weather continues pleasant.

<sup>90</sup>The British bark Dryad came to the Columbia in 1831 and figured prominently in connection with the frustrated attempt of Peter Skeen Ogden to found a post on the Stikeen river. The vessel returned to the Columbia in 1834, and in March, 1835, departed for the Sandwich Islands, having on board the notorious Oregon Question agitator, Hall J. Kelley. She was withdrawn from these waters that same year. See: post, note 94.

<sup>91</sup>See: ante, notes 56 and 82.

24 Monday. The ploughers did very little this day owing to the plough being out of order. The rest of the men variously employed. The natives have more fresh Salmon as also venison and fowls, we are now living on the fat of the land. Fair weather. [page 115]

25 Tuesday. Sent the men to Nesqually river for cedar boards in order to cover an Indian house which we are on the eve of erecting outside of the Fort for strangers. The ploughers have done much better today than yesterday working in the field. Anawiscum McDonald is making a wheel-barrow. Louis wife gave birth to a Daughter. Traded a couple of Beaver skins from a Chief of the Oquamish tribe he got a damaged Capot  $4\frac{1}{2}$  lbs for them Fair and most delightful weather.

26 Wednesday. The ploughers have done the spot of ground mentioned on the 6th Instant. Two men employed cutting wood for a new building intended for the Indians coming from a distante, it is to be erected outside of the Stockades. The wheelbarrow completed. Fair weather.

27 Thursday. Got the wood, cut yesterday, hauled home today and the men have employed building—Traded six beaver skins from Ats-say-lun and another Chink aye litz Indian. Fair weather.

28 Friday. Began building up the Indian hut. One man on the sick list. The Indians come in as usual with something to trade, however we will have but few for the month. Our oxen are now very much fatigued and on that account have stopt ploughing for a few days. Rained much last night [page 116]

Novr. 29 [1834] Saturday. The Indian hut completed, and now we are fairly settled for the winter in regard to indoor work. We shall now continue our ploughing and endeavor to get poles for our fences. The Indians from nigh at hand came in and brought us a few fresh salmon which are really very fat, so much so that it is impossible for me to eat any of them. The weather continues fair.

30 Sunday. This month trade is really poor and the Indians have so many on us that the expense of tobacco was more than usual.

56 Large Beaver	1 Chev skin
32 Small do.	1 Elk "
17 Otters	30 fresh Salmon
28 Rats	30 ps. D. "
2 Fishers	39 Geese
5 Racoons	192 Ducks
72 lb Cutting Beaver	14 Animals
	1 Keg Roots.



Decmr. 1st Monday. The ploughers are now ploughing up the ground near our potatoe field. Louis and Bourgeau have been employed at getting poles for fence work, and Aniscum Mc Donald was busy at repairing one of the ploughs. Two Indians came to trade a Beaver but could not agree they have gone back. Rained last night but fair this day.

2 Tuesday. The men have been employed as yesterday. The rascally Indians have again taken off all the Iron work about our boat, in this they will continue until I can find out the villains and give them a drubbing. Passing showers all day.

3rd Wednesday. No change in our employments. Ploughing and getting fence poles as usual. The weather boisterous.

4th Thursday. The oxen got this day's rest. The men were all employed about getting fence poles excepting Mc Donald who was out cutting wood for the making two ploughs. Sin ne tee aye came with three skins he traded and left me not altogether well pleased, he is a scamp and I determined to bring him down. The night has been a very boisterous one and the day fair.

5 Friday. The ploughers did a little more work to day, and the rest employed as yesterday. Traded an Otter. Fair at intervals [page 118]

Decr. 6 [1834] We have now 1100 poles cut this week. Our poor oxen are now very much fatigued and require some rest after the ploughing is done. The weather continues Boisterous at night and in the day time we have partial showers. We traded one Beaver, an otter and some fresh meat.

7 Sunday. The day passed away without seeing any Indians, they are gone now all to winter quarters. Partial showers all day.

8 Monday. Brown and Mc Kee resumed their work at the plough. Louis and Bourgeau splitting fence poles. Anawiscum was busy at repairing a plough, and preparing wood for another. Ouvre doing little or nothing but attending Indians at their smoking. Reports of a shipwreck about the Chickalitz Bay<sup>92</sup> and four Officers drowned, this has come by an old woman; We are doing our best to find out the truth. Rained all day.

9 Tuesday. The men were put at their work of yesterday, but on the arrival of a Band of Klalums at noon I called the men home Master Jack of the Makah tribe being rather impudent I brought him to an account and sent him about his business. Paying some attention to the Klalum Chief. La ah let has gone to Vancouver by him I have sent a note to the Doctor. Fair weather.

<sup>92</sup>The bay referred to is Grays Harbor. The Indian report is erroneous.

10 Wednesday. This morning Master Jack was very submissive and the trade was carried on in a [page 119] manner to the satisfaction of all present. We got about 75 Beaver and 14 Otters besides a small quantity of Dried Salmon—Soon after dusk all the Klalums went away well pleased. Fair weather.

11th Thursday. The men were put at their various duties such as ploughing and making fence poles—The weather foggy.

12 Friday. The men at the same employment. This afternoon Challacum arrived from Mr. Yale accompanied by an Indian of that quarter who is going to join Mr Cowie. On opening Mr Yale's note I was much surprised to find that the Box sent containing all his letters, new Papers and apples was not opened but put aside for Captain Darby<sup>93</sup> an old address such as it was sent me. On this account I had to send back an express immediately in order to put that Gentleman to right in respect to the Box. The weather much the same.

13th Saturday. The same occupation for the men. The Express off for Langley. The Indians come in numbers but bring nothing to trade. Fair weather.

14 Sunday. Though about thirty Indians on the ground none came to trouble us. The weather foggy.

15 Monday. The men have resumed their work about ploughing and fence jobs. The weather the same. [page 120]

16th Tuesday. This morning John McKee and Louis continued the ploughing with the oxen round the potatoe field, the old ploughed ground was run over with the plough by the horses. Mc Donald always kept about the place making several utensils required. Brown and Bourgeau accompanied by Mr Cowie's body servant left this for Fort Vancouver in order to apprise the Doctor with the news of this Post and that of Mr Yales place, besides informing him that no Ship had arrived. The Indians have traded a few more Beaver. Foggy weather.

17th Wednesday. The ploughing done for the present. The two men are set about cutting fence poles. Three Indians have cast up with a few skins. The weather fair, very cold mornings.

18 Thursday. Got the men at work about the Establishment plastering &c. for the winter appears to set in—Traded 5 Beaver and 1 Otter. The weather as yesterday.

19 Friday. The men employed as yesterday. The weather mild and cloudy.

<sup>93</sup>The identity of this person is not clear. In 1836 (more than a year subsequent to this entry) the steamship Beaver and the bark Columbia came to the northwest coast. A Captain Darby (or Derby) commanded the latter. There is a remote possibility that he is the person referred to.

20 Saturday. No change in our duty. Rained to day

21 Sunday—La-ah-let came back through fear and says that the Columbia is block up with ice. The note by him Brown took away. Rained a little in the morning [page 121]

22 Monday. All the men employed chopping wood for fires of the Establishment excepting Mc Donald who was busy at putting my dwelling house in order. The weather fine.

23 Tuesday. The men busy as yesterday. A few Indians arrived with a few skins which they traded and left us. Sin ne te ayes wife is also here with her Brother who are always employed hunting ducks. Cloudy weather.

24 Wednesday. The Fort was put into order and every house in it washed out. Indians go and come but no trade. It rained all day.

25 Thursday Christmas. All hands were allowed the best I had in the fort say ducks, Venison and each half pint of Rum. All quiet and no Indians. Mild weather but cloudy.

26 Friday. No work for the men. A couple of Indians arrived with a few beaver skins. The crows keep about us, and at times a Rook comes and gives the former chase. It rained at interval.

27 Saturday. Traded 8 Beaver skins and 1 Otter from the Indians who came yesterday. Weather continues cloudy.

28 Sunday. A very strong gale all night accompanied by rain, and to day we continued to have the same. It is mild for the season [page 122]

Decr. 29 Monday. The men employed at gathering up dung and laying it on the potatoe field. Mc Donald was busy at making a couple of chairs. The weather continues mild & rainy.

30 Tuesday. The two men of yesterday were employed to day at building a small shed for the calves. Mc Donald completed one of the chairs. Rainy weather.

31 Wednesday. The men variously employed. The Indians around us are drawing near understanding it to be a day of mirth tomorrow as the past new year. We shall however keep it to ourselves and rum amongst such brutes will not do. Trade of the month as follows:—

	169 pieces Dried Salmon
60 Large Beaver	161 Ducks
30 Small do.	14 Geece and Crains
27 Otters	331 lbs Venison
14 Rats	1 Dress'd red Deer Skin
1 Cub Blk Bear	5 Dress'd Chev do
3 Minks	1 Canoe

7 Bladders Oil besides a few roots and Berries [page 123]

#### JANUARY 1835

1st Thursday. This day according to custom I gave the best rations I had in store with each one pint of rum after getting a few drams and cakes in my sitting room. They behaved well and the Indians being few were regaled with a dram each and a pipe of Tobacco. In the evening Brown and Bourgeau arrived from Vancouver with letters dated the 22nd. Ultmo. They had a very unpleasant voyage coming owing to ice in the Columbia and the high water in the portage. Sinne tre aye came with them and contributed much towards their coming as they could not cross one river without him—In that case I made him a present of a Blanket and took him once again into favor. The news brought is that the Stikeen party were back the Russians would not let them proceed up the river.<sup>94</sup> The Vancouver<sup>95</sup> was lost on Queen Charlotte's Island and the Officers and Crew escaped but with much risk as the natives were near killing them—The weather cloudy and rain fell in the forenoon, fair afterwards

2nd Friday. The men have not been ordered to work nor will they be till Monday next. The weather fair and cold.

3rd Saturday. Nothing stirring about us; the natives mostly off the ground. It rained very much during the night past, I have a common black bottle out to which is a tin funnel inverted of 8 inches diameter

<sup>94</sup>In 1834, the Hudson's Bay Company decided to establish a post on the Stikeen river, in British territory. The expedition sent out for this purpose was under the command of Peter Skeen Ogden, William Fraser Tolmie and A. C. Anderson, assisting, and was equipped with the Dryad and a full complement of stores. According to a treaty of 1825, Great Britain had a right to use the Russian rivers to gain access to her own territory but, despite the treaty, the Russians, who had anticipated the movement of the Hudson's Bay Company, decided to block it and, when Ogden arrived at the river's mouth, he found a blockhouse, the corvette Tally-ho, and two fourteen-oared gunboats ready to prevent his passage. Shortly after the Dryad had anchored, a small boat put out from shore, and a young Russian officer presented Ogden with a paper containing a proclamation from Governor Wrangel, which forbade both English and American ships to enter Clarence strait. To this proclamation Ogden made strong protest, and affirmed that his company had no intention to enter Clarence strait. As the young officer spoke no language but Russian, the interview was short; but the following day an officer of higher rank, accompanied by an interpreter, visited Ogden. The latter again made his protest, and reaffirmed that the Hudson's Bay Company had no intention to enter Clarence strait, but merely wished to use the Stikeen river to gain access to British territory, in accordance with the principles set down in the treaty. Thereupon, the Russian broadly hinted that the effect upon the Russian trade would be the same in either case, as a fort at Stikeen or thirty miles inland would carry the trade with it, and the Russian government would secure no advantage in owning the shore line. Ogden was forced to retire, as he had no authority to give battle. In the diplomatic bickering which followed, the Hudson's Bay Company, besides money damages, received Fort Wrangel, and a lease to a considerable shore strip. Consult: H. H. Bancroft, *History of the Northwest Coast*, II, 628 ff.

<sup>95</sup>The schooner Vancouver was built at Fort Vancouver in 1826 and was of 150 tons burden, but poorly constructed and a losing proposition from the beginning. She was wrecked on Rose Spit, Queen Charlotte Islands, her commander, Captain Duncan, having run her aground in broad daylight. See: ante, note 13.

and this morning [page 124] I found  $2\frac{3}{4}$  inches in the bottle.—Fair and most delightful weather all day—

4th Sunday. The Indians have been more about us to day than usual, but all was quiet. It rained much during the night and fair all day.

5th Monday. Four men have been put at cutting fence poles, and McDonald mending chimnies. Traded some venison. The rain has been so much during the night that I found my bottle just full. Fair all day, the air colder towards evening.

6th Tuesday. This afternoon Letters were received from Mr. Yale who wishes me to send a Boat for assisting in bringing some provisions. I have ordered a couple of men to repair the only one we have, and shall forward it with three men and two Indians. More poles cut this day. Our horse and cow keeper has got into bad humour and has left us; previous however I took away the property he got for his winters duty. It rained all night, though it was clear in the evening. To day we had several showers.

7 Wednesday. The men employed at the Boat. No trade of skins of any kind. It rained mostly all night and partial showers to day. [page 125]

8 Thursday. This morning about eleven o'clock Anawiscum, Louis and Brown with two Indians off in the Boat to Mr. Yale for provisions. The men now at the place three in number will be kept nigh at hand in case of arrivals. Rained again last night and some showers towards the evening.

9 Friday. The two left to work were employed nigh hand. Several Indians arrived to trade; Neilam, Mr Yale's Comorade and the Yackamaw Chiefs Brother; they have some Beaver skins. It rained all night. To day partly fair.

10 Saturday. A number of Indians round us kept the men in doors mending chimnies. Traded 38 Beavers and 3 Otters from the Indians above mentioned. At one P. M. the bottle out in the rain was full making the second since the beginning of the month. It rained all day.

11 Sunday. The Indians have assembled to smoke a pipe in peace among themselves. Neidlum, the rogue, left us well pleased. The rain fell so thick that this evening the bottle was found full—

12 Monday. The men were employed chopping firewood. It rained again last night and fair to day.

13 Tuesday. The same busy times for the men. The moon shone

bright till about midnight then a little more rain—Fair all this day.  
[page 126]

14 Wednesday. McKee and Bourgeau were employed at ploughing a small piece of ground near the Fort. The Cattle were kept indoors all day and night. In the evening 15 Poo-leul-lop-pas arrived with little or nothing to trade. Last night we got a severe frost to day it became mild and rain fell.

15 Thursday. Men kept employed as usual. Traded a few skins and some venison. It rained a little during the night but fair all day.

16 Friday. The men ended their ploughing and have resumed their chopping. A little more rain the night past and at intervals during the day; the sun when it appeared was heating as in spring.

17 Saturday. The men kept at chopping near the Fort. Many Indians about us, and the most of them beggars. The night was beautiful and the moon appeared bright during it. To day it was fair and warm, so much so that flies were seen outside of the fort.

18 Sunday. The Indians about the place have all gone to La ah let to pass the day by request from him. This afternoon the Frenchman with a pis caw house Chief arrived with furs to trade. It rained from ten in the morning till night.

19 Monday. This morning the men were put to chopping wood. Traded 15 beaver [page 127] skins and two otters. We had a strong south east gale all night accompanied by rain. This morning about eight the plurometer was full—Fair rest of the day, till towards evening then cloudy.

20 Tuesday. The men kept employed about the place on account of the numerous Indians about us. The Frenchman and party off. Closed our years business. Inventory taken and our returns this month is 62 Large Beaver, 22 Small do, 2 Fishers, 7 Minks, 11 Rats, 14 Otters and 1 Racoon, 9 animals 230 pcs dried salmon, 6 fresh do. 50 Ducks and 2 Geese.

This year's returns are as follows commencing from March 1st 1834 and ending 20 January '35 making only ten and 2/3 months trade.

33 Large Bear Black.	80 Minks
13 Small " "	700 Rats
1038 Large Beaver	1 Sea Otter
12 Small Do	340 Land do
29 lbs Cutting do.	190 Racoons
9 Fishers	2 Elk Skins

40 Chev do

170 fam Hyouquois

It rained for the most part of the night and to day also [page 129; page 128 is blank]

21 Wednesday. The men have been employed at repairing the road down to the Sound—part of the day—and the remainder part chopping and bringing home firewood. This forenoon a few So qua mish arrived headed by a young man who is rising up a new religion. He came on purpose to see me, but as yet has not made up his mind to speak in respect to his vision of celestial beings. It is reported that in a dream he was presented with a written paper and 18 Blankets from above, the latter are invisible, but the former the Indians say he has about him. They have brought a few skins to trade. Asselim has also come with 1 Beaver, this fellow is one of the greatest liars in the country, he told at first he had ten skins at his lodge, but all turns out to be a lie. The night was stormy part of it, and the day was really delightful. This is I must say unexpected weather the sun was as bright and the day was as warm as in spring.

22 Thursday. The men still employed about us. The So qua mish have left us and taken their Beaver with them not agreeing in price The weather as yesterday.

23 Friday. To day the So-qua-mish returned and traded—Fair weather at intervals [page 130]

24 Saturday. The men were splitting firewood. The weather fair some rain during the night

25 Sunday. More rain in the course of the night and partial showers all day. The Indians had their devotional party near the Fort. the bottle full.

26th Monday. The men variously employed. About noon Chalcum and lady arrived from Mr Yale with the accounts &c of Fort Langley. All well. The boat sent from this reached Langley on the 13th mid-day and they will be here in a day or two if the wind keeps under. Cloudy weather and partial showers in course of the day.

27 Tuesday. This morning sent off John McKee and Bourgeau & family to Vancouver with the accounts of this place and Langley. An Indian is gone with them to take charge of the horses. I am now left with only Ouvre in the Fort, and surrounded with a large party of Indians. Showers during the night and forepart of the day, fair after.

28th Wednesday. Late last evening The Boat manned by our three men and two Indians arrived, the property was got up this morning, all appear in good order. About ten Dominigan Farron started

to overtake the party going to Vancouver and with it he is to continue. Rained a little at night and some to day. Our plurometer full this morning. [page 131] Articles received from Langley as follows viz

23	Bags	Pease	35	Bushels	
24	"	Potatoes	35	"	
3	"	Wheat	5	"	
1	"	Corn	1½	"	
1	"ear "	& Onions			10 Mats
1	Keg	Pork.	4 Gallons		2 Axes repaired
2	"Lard	2 "	ea		2 Hooks.
		Some Sausages			1 Bag Flour

29 Thursday. The men have rested after their voyage. Indians are gathering strong about us and gambling. We have at least eight men on the ground of six different tribes. The weather clear all night and to day it was fair and charming.

30 Friday. Got the dung put on our potatoe field and hay brought into the stable. Hill Indians coming in, some not sure of themselves. Delightful weather.

31 Saturday. Got more firewood brought home. The Indians are still coming in, and a small party went home. The weather has been fair and warm all day, the night was clear and a little cold. The trade from the 20th Instant is as follows:

44	Large	Beaver	27	Musquash
24	Small	"	11	Land Otters
2	Fishers		23	Racoons
2	Martins		1	Elk Skin
1	Mink		2	Chev do [page 132]

#### FEBRUARY—1835—

February 1st Sunday. We have had a great party of Indians about us all day. This morning the Chiefs attended on me for the sake of getting information of living well, and as there was a young man who understood the Flat Head language among the party, I thought proper to give them instructions respecting our duty to the Giver of Life as also the duty to one another. All what I said was taken in good part and fair promises for the future. The dance was well conducted and all behaved well. This devotional mode was for the present adopted and given to Indians as a mark of their showing they were pleased that they knew who their Creator was. There was



at least three hundred Indians on the ground. It rained during the night and the day was cloudy.

2 Monday. The Indians have mostly all left us we have now about a dozen Yackamaws by us. The weather cloudy and a little rain fell in the night—

3rd Tuesday. The men employed at making a new road. The Yackamaw traded and took their departure. Two strangers arrived with a few Beaver besides we are again visited by the beggars Sin nei yea and La ah let. Most delightful weather, flies about us and in the evening frogs were croaking [page 133] all around, prospects of fine weather.

4th Wednesday. The men employed at the road. Indians go and come and always bring something to trade. The weather has been clear all day, in the evening it became cloudy.

5th Thursday. Louis employed at hauling up the fence poles. Traded several Beaver skins. The weather foggy. The frogs still keep up their croaking at night.

6 Friday. The men have been employed at chopping down trees that are on our new road to the sound. This has been a foggy morning and fair the rest of the day.

7 Saturday. Chopping wood and clearing about the place were the duty of the men for the day. Sin nei tre ays and La ah let have at last left us. The weather still as yesterday.

8 Sunday. The Indians all at home none came to trouble us. About ten Cowlitz arrived on a visit to the natives. The weather as before.

9 Monday. The men employed about the place. The Cowlitz off to their homes. Sin nee tee aye and La ah let came on a visit, the former traded two otters, they are both away. The fog was so thick that it fell from the trees like a shower. We had a small shower in the afternoon [page 134]

10 Tuesday. Louis the Iroquois was out cutting fence poles and Mc Donald was busy getting firewood in the morning in the afternoon he began making a couple of ploughs. Indians are coming in daily but bring in nothing to trade. The So qua mish juggler mentioned on the 21st Ultó. is again doing wonders about his tribe—it is said he has a coat covered with dollars and is making presents to the natives by giving them Blankets of Cloth this is to be a yearly custom with him therefore they (his friends) will be well off. It rained much last night and cloudy part of the day but quite mild

11 Wednesday. Louis at the fence poles and Mc Donald making

ploughs, say repairing them. It rained much and this morning our plurometer was found full at 8 o'clock.

12 Thursday. The same duty for the men Rained all night and this day at nine P. M. the Bottle was full. In the afternoon the weather was fair.

13 Friday. To day the men that is to say Louis and Mc Donald were both employed as yesterday. The Indians come and go as usual, but very little trade. Delightful clear weather.

14 Saturday. Men kept employed about the place Several Indians have cast up and brought us some fresh meat. The weather cloudy and a little rain fell. [page 135]

15 Sunday. We have had several Indians on the ground paying their usual devotion. The weather has been various during the night and day partial showers. This afternoon six men arrived from Vancouver and I am happy to say that our transactions for the post outfit has been found satisfactory by all the great wigs of that place. Three of the men are to remain here and the others are to go to Langley. Our plurometer full.

16 Monday. Sent off the Langley men. The men newly arrived are resting and the others did a little work. The weather Fair.

17th Tuesday. Began repairing our fences. Indians are gathering on us, but very little trade is effected. The weather delightful.

18 Wednesday. Many Indians on the ground for the purpose of celebrating a marriage between a Scay waw mish lad and a Chickayelitz girl. On the side of the young man 8 Guns, 10 mountain Goat skins, and a slave were given in a present, the young woman's friends gave an equivalent. We traded a few beaver skins. The men were employed at fence work. Foggy morning fair afternoon—

19 Thursday. The men have been employed at the fence, that is Louis, Dominique, Quennell & Mowat at the above work. Anawiskum [page 136] Mc Donald was employed squaring wood for a barn and Ouvre as usual attending on the Indians. The Chief Challacum paid me a visit before leaving me for his land on an affair of importance a report has come to him that the So qua mish juggler was charged with robbing the dead and it is in this way that he made presents. The Chief came to me for advice in respect how the rascal was to be punished. I told him to gather the great men of his tribe and act according to their decision "for my part" says he "I shall banish him from my country never to return in fact he ought to be killed for such a crime" I said it was a very proper punishment that of banishment it would hurt him more than Death itself. The old man left me well

pleased and determined on doing the justice he proposed. The weather foggy morning and clear the remaining part of the day. Two animals got from the Natives.

20 Friday. The men employed as follows. Four at getting fence poles, and the other drawing dung and rotten hay on the potatoe field. This morning got the Scay waw mish to trade after giving one of the most troublesome a blow over the shoulders with butt end of my gun. Some hail fell today and then rain. Ouvre made 51 Candles.

21st Saturday. Mc Donald returned to his barn wood and the rest of the men at fence wood. It rained much night & day. A few strangers arrived with some furs. [page 137]

22nd Sunday. Indians from nigh hand were here to pass the day. I made them understand the villainous conduct of the So quash mish juggler and hope that none of them present would do the like. Keep on good terms with one another in that way you will always do well. Cloudy weather and a little rain fell towards evening.

23rd Monday. The men have resumed their work. Indians leaving us for their quarters. Last evening our Plurometer was full. About four this morning it began to snow at eight we had about an inch and a half on the ground, then the weather cleared up and before night the snow disappeared.

24 Tuesday. The same duty for the men. This morning we had snow after a very cold clear night—only half an inch on the ground, the weather clearing up about eight, the snow partly disappeared. Traded several Beaver skins from the Pendent Oreilles slave, say: "Tay Kill" by name.

25 Wednesday. Two men employed at hauling out fence wood, and boring the holes through the pickets while another was busy at sharpening one end of them. Anawiscum was employed in squaring wood and Ouvre still doing little or nothing about the place. The Pendent Oreilles Slave Tah Kill took his departure. Hard frost last night the ice in the kegs  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch thick [page 138]

26 Thursday. The men have been employed as yesterday. An Indian fell sick but through our care he got better, and for our thanks he was caught at stealing away from us a blanket which we lent him in the act of sweating him—The night we had a frost and to day it was cold, the wind north.

27 Friday. Kept the men employed at getting pickets for our gardens near the establishment. A party of seventeen Yackamaws arrived with a few skins. An inch of snow on the ground this morn-

ing and it snowed all day, the weather mild, at night three inches on the ground.

28th Saturday. From the bad state of the weather the men have been employed at chopping wood near the place. About the middle part of the night it commenced raining and continued so all day. The snow mostly all gone. Trade of the month as follows,

73	Large	Beaver	53	Musquash
27	small	do	6	Chev Skins
	1½ lb	Cutting do	1	Black Bear Appichiman
16	Otters		10	Animals (the meat of
41	Racoons		30	Dried Salmon & 5 Fresh do
16	Minks		5	Ducks [page 139]

March 1st Sunday. The natives were all very quiet. The weather has been stormy all night, about ten this morning it cleared up and became fine & clear. The Plurometer full.

2nd Monday. Louis, Quenelle, Dominique, and Mowat were employed at fence making. Anawiscum is stilling squaring [filling] up pieces for the Barn. Fine warm weather, wind.

3rd Tuesday. The same duties for the men as yesterday. The Indians nigh hand pay us a daily visit for the sake of smoking our tobacco. The weather had been fair during the night and continued so till 2 a. m. after cloudy and partial showers.

4 Wednesday. No change in our duties. Weather fair.

5 Thursday. The men still doing the same work putting up fences round our field of wheat. The weather has been cloudy for the most part of night and day; a little rain fell toward this evening.

6 Friday. The same routine of employment for the men excepting old Quenelle who is laid up from his rupture. Examined the Bales of furs and found that a few skins got wet by drops of rain falling on them. The weather fair; a strong gale during the night. [page 140]

7 Saturday. Mc Donald, Louis and Dominique were employed all day at splitting fence poles. Mowat was busy harrowing the field in which we are to put our seed potatoes. Quinelle still ailing and Ouvre doing little or nothing about the place. Traded a couple of Beaver skins. Weather overcast all day. rain commenced in the evening.

8 Sunday. The few Indians about the place kept themselves very quiet. It rained at intervals.

9 Monday. Three men employed at fence wood. Mowat still harrowing. Quenelle unwell. Traded a few skins. About noon the bottle

that is out to measure the quantity of rain that falls was found full and the weather still continued boisterous hail and rain till the evening when it became fair.

10 Tuesday. Quenelle has resumed work, and the rest of the men at their various employments An Indian has been hired to assist at hauling out the fence poles The weather fair at intervals.

11 Wednesday. The men have done the fence about the wheat field. harrowing continued. La ah let has arrived with a fourth wife, this Indian makes the great man and at best he is hereabouts as a beggar. It is his wives that feed him. The weather fair foggy mornings. [page 141]

12 Thursday. A new fence is making round a small spot of ground intended for a kitchen garden, which was again ploughed over. Ouvre has been employed making horse collars. This afternoon Louis Delonais arrived from Langley sent hither as desired by Mr. Chief Factor McLaughlin to make up my seventh man—Mr. Yale writes me that the party sent from here on the 16th Ulto. got up there and all is well about him. Delightful weather—foggy morning.

13th Friday. The men employed as usual about fences. Fair weather.

14 Saturday. Louis, Dominique, Delonais and Quenelle have been busy at getting a fence up round a spot of ground west of the Fort. Mowat kept at harrowing. Anawiscum and made up a few bales of furs. The weather cloudy a part of the day, and a little rain fell.

15 Sunday. The Indians assembled here for the day. The weather cloudy most part of the day.

16 Monday. Our fence round the west garden completed and the men have begun to fence in the ground laid up for our potatoes. The packs done and everything in a forward state for meeting the vessel. Fair weather. Three kegs of potatoes put in the west garden. [page 142]

17 Tuesday. The harrowing continued and the fence work also. The weather cloudy.

18 Wednesday. The same routine of employment for all hands. It rained during the night. We put a few garden seeds in the ground such as radishes, carrots, Turnips, onions, [cresses], lettuce, Broom corn and a keg of potatoes. Our apple plants look well.

19 Thursday. The work getting on as usual. More seeds put in the garden Traded a few Beaver skins More rain in the day and night. Our plurometer full.

20 Friday. No change in our duties. Indians have come in

but brought very little to trade. We got the meat of two animals. Rather cold during the night. The weather to day has been partially cloudy.

21st Saturday. The fence around the potatoe field completed and the field east end of the Lake<sup>96</sup> is now ready for the second plowing. Our wheat looks well. Challacum is arrived and I am told that the thief of the Dead is banished from his lands. No news of the ship coming. Fine weather.

22 Sunday. Many Indians on the ground; the meat of four animals got. It rained at intervals. [page 143]

23rd Monday. The harrowing and fence making resumed. Several Indians have arrived but as usual in need, and nothing to trade. Our plurometer full Cloudy and rain.

24th Tuesday. Our daily employment continued The Chief Challicum is getting a small piece of ground cleared for the purpose of planting a keg of potatoes got from Mr Yale. Snowed and rained at intervals.

25 Wednesday. We could not harrow on account of the weather. The men were employed at the fence excepting Anawiskum who was busy at making a horse waggon in order to relieve our poor oxen. Challicum off on a fishing excursion. Ta Kill the Yackamaw Chief formerly a Prisoner of War at the Pendent Oreilles has arrived with a beaver. This young man speaks the language I understand and with him I can convey all what I wish to say to the tribes hereabouts. The night and day have been very disagreeable continually raining with a strong westerly wind

26 Thursday. The same employment for the men. The rain has filled up our plurometer.

27 Friday. No change in our duties The afternoon the Chief Frenchmen cast up with some furs to trade. It rained all night and day. Our bottle again full this evening. [page 144]

28th Saturday. The fence round our new spot for sowing wheat and Barley is now completed. The Frenchman is an Indian altogether spoiled having been too highly treated here by the person in charge for outfit 33, this day he wished me to lend him a horse for riding about, and because I did not act according to his wishes got into the sulks however I did not mind him, but sent him to the Indian Hall to smoke. Got part of our seed potatoes cut. We traded the meat

<sup>96</sup>This is evidently Old Fort Lake, a small slough southeast of the old fort. The lake is laid down on Huggin's map, contained in Volume I of the Journal of Occurrences at Nisqually House, but does not appear on Inskip's Map of 1846.

of 3 animals and a half. Rained again most part of the day. A very strong gale during the night

29th Sunday. The day passed away as usual. The natives though numerous were all quiet. Partial showers. Our plurometer full.

30 Monday. Ploughing commenced. Mc Donald was busy making a waggon. Rained again and our bottle full this evening.

31st Tuesday. We resumed our ploughing. A bushel and a half of wheat sowed. Two men employed at splitting more poles and pickets for renewing the fence of last year which is now coming down. Mc Donald made ear to one of the ploughs. Dominique sick. Partial showers of rain and hail. The trade of the month, 35 Large Beaver, 8 small ditto,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lb. Cuttings, 6 Otters, 27 Racoons, 2 Minks, 29 Rats, 2 Bear skins, 3 Wolves, 1 Fisher, 20 wood Rats, 6 Chev skins,  $9\frac{1}{2}$  animals. [page 145]

April 1st Wednesday. Two men splitting fence poles. One sowing and harrowing, one plowing, and Mc Donald always working and repairing useful articles. We put in 21 quarts of clean wheat and  $4\frac{1}{2}$  Bushel potatoes in the ground next to the small river. Our garden seeds are coming on well. Plomondon's Brother in Law has arrived from Vancouver Tells us that the Dryad is off to Wahoo and that the Cadboro is on her way hither. Traded a few skins from the natives. Fair weather, the morning cool.

2 Thursday. The same employment for the men. A bushel of wheat put again into the above field. Louis is now plowing the field on the Nisqually road in order to sow our pease. Fair weather.

5 Sunday. This morning Neidham and the Borgeau arrived, they tell us that yesterday they heard the report of a cannon as coming from Cape Flattery. There has been five different tribes on the ground, as usual a little disagreement amongst them. This is owing principally to Chiefs who are jealous of one another. The natives of the place performed their devotion without regard to the strangers. This afternoon Niedlam came into the Shop to trade and only two beaver skins were got; he wanted to give me 1 Large and 1 Small for a blanket this I could not agree—he is off to his lands. Fair weather.

6 Monday. Three men at the fence, one sowing and harrowing, one plowing, one working about the place and one attending to the Indians. We have got  $3\frac{1}{2}$  Gallons of Indian Corn sowed by the women. The weather cloudy. Neidlam came back and traded.

7 Tuesday. Four bushels of pease sowed. The men employed as usual. A party of Chickayelitz arrived and traded a dozen of

skin most of them for rum. They were drunk and fighting among themselves on the beach. Some rain fell in course of the day. Ouvre sick.

8 Wednesday. The men at the fence finished their job about noon to day, and have been employed since at taking down a Chimney. Three bushels of Pease sowed. Challacum is building a hut next to ours that is out for strangers. Indians all away. Fair weather. [page 147]

9 Thursday. The ploughers and sowers continue their work The rest of the men employed about the place. Challacum away to his land. Three more bushels of Pease sowed. Partial showers in course of the day.

10 Friday. The same employment for all hands. Two and a half bushels of pease sowed making  $12\frac{1}{2}$  in the ground belonging to our last year crop. Very few Indians about us. We had a shower of hail and then rain late in the afternoon.

11 Saturday. Three bushels of Langley Pease sowed Work getting on as usual. Indians do little or nothing. It rained some in course of the day. I am sorry to say that poor Ouvre is still ailing and appears not sound in his mind.

12 Sunday. All quiet about us. Weather fair. Our bottle out for the rain was found full this morning.

13th Monday. Louis at the plough. Mowat sowing and harrowing. Three men cutting more fence wood, Mc Donald working about the place—Ouvre a little better in health. Three more bushels of Langley pease sowed. Thick fog in the morning—The night rather cold. Fair day.

14 Tuesday. The fence wood all on the ground where it is wanted. The last  $1\frac{1}{2}$  bushels Pease making [page 148] as follows

$12\frac{1}{2}$	bushels of Nesqually Pease
$7\frac{1}{2}$	" of Langley do.

---

20

Total

besides  $1\frac{1}{2}$  bushel, pease, we have 2 ditto of barley in the ground McDonald was busy at planing boards for lining my sitting room. The weather as yesterday.

15th Wednesday. The plougher has been at work with three others putting up a fence 2 Bushels of Barley sowed and the ground harrowed Ouvre still unwell. The weather fair at intervals.

16th Thursday. The last barley sowed making 6 kegs in the ground we have also a gallon of oats. Our duty of sowing is now



over and our ground seems to be in fine order. Traded a few beaver skins from Indians nigh us. Fair weather.

17th Friday. This being Good Friday I did not order the men to work excepting a little duty about the house. Sin ne tee aye has arrived with his family &c and as usual troublesome in the way of getting rum. The weather fair in the morning partial showers in the afternoon. The seed in the ground as follows

20	bushels	Pease
35	"	Potatoes
10	"	Fall wheat
5	"	red do.
$\frac{1}{2}$	"	Corn
6	"	Barley
$\frac{1}{8}$	"	Oats [page 149]

18 Saturday. The men employed as usual. Fair weather

19 Sunday. The day passed away in quietness—Fair weather

20 Monday. The men squaring wood for the Barn. The weather cloudy at intervals

21 Tuesday. The same duty going on. About  $\frac{1}{4}$  past six this evening the Cadboro, Captain Duncan Master, hove in sight below the Island. The weather cloudy.

22 Wednesday. Late last night the schooner anchored and to day all our property was put in store. The weather in the morning cloudy, and we got a fine shower. Fair towards three afternoon.

23 Thursday. Work getting on as usual. The schooner was getting in water and ballast. Indians coming on us from all quarters with furs. Fair weather.

24 Friday. This day one of our oxen died on getting on board every precaution was taken but of no use. Sent to Mr. Yale 2 Oxen, 4 Horses and a Colt. The vessel off. The duty of the place getting on—Fair weather.

25 Saturday. All safe and everything getting on. Indians troublesome for reducing the tariff. Fair weather.